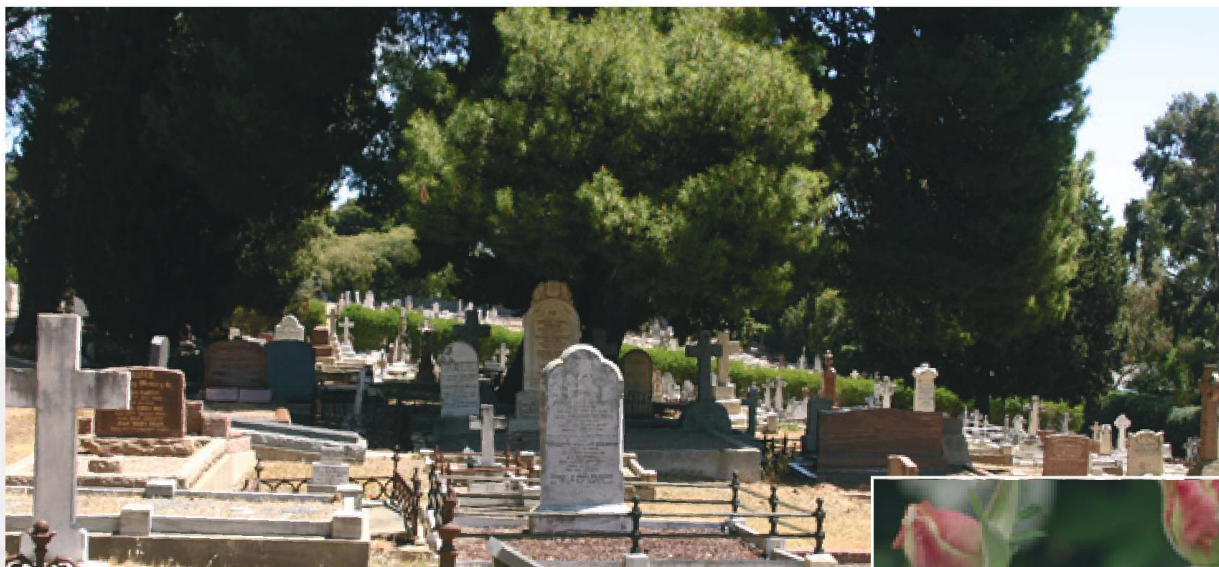




Preservation of historic roses is the common goal that unites members of the HRF. This series offers a database of gardens worldwide. We continue in this issue with the most vulnerable of old rose repositories, what we call waysides. This category includes roses in cemeteries, historic towns, and along highways. At some, such as the Old City Cemetery in Lynchburg, Virginia, the roses are actively cared for and preserved. Other waysides are threatened by lack of care or impending development. We would like to feature threatened cemeteries across the United States and to join concerned old rose lovers in opposing further destruction of these historic sites. Do you know a wayside we should include? Contact Jean Lewis at rosamundi@alamedanet.net.

More complete information on each garden will ultimately be available on the HRF website (www.heritagerosesfoundation.org). Future issues of Rosa Mundi will showcase private gardens and nursery collections.



Bolton Street Memorial Park—New Zealand

In 1840, 2.4 hectares on a hillside was set aside to provide a public cemetery for early settlers of all denominations. The cemetery was open from 1840 to 1891. Roses were originally planted by early settlers. The collection was augmented by the Wellington Botanic Garden, supported by Heritage Roses New Zealand Inc. It is protected by the Wellington City Council Management Plan.

The garden is located in the Wellington Botanic Garden, which interprets colonial history and old fashioned plantings. The roses are cared for by the Wellington Botanic Garden.

Address:

Wellington Botanic Garden,
downtown Wellington, NZ

Contact:

Wellington Botanic Garden
Information Centre
Treehouse, P.O. Box 2199
Wellington, NZ
+64 4 4991400
treehouse@wcc.govt.nz
www.wbg.co.nz

Gore Hill Cemetery—New South Wales, Australia

The 14-acre formal Victorian-style cemetery was established in two parts in 1868 and 1908 on Sydney's lower north shore. Established as a Crown reserve in 1874, the cemetery was severely overgrown with weeds after a century of operation, and vandalized. Willoughby City Council's decision to convert the burial ground into a "rest park" or "pioneer park," so incensed the locals that the National Trust and the Friends of Gore Hill Cemetery fought to save the cemetery. A steering committee of the concerned parties investigated ways to manage the cemetery while retaining the heritage values. In 1987 the Gore Hill Memorial Cemetery Trust was established. A policy of "controlled overgrowth" has meant that woody weeds are removed, but many bulbous plants and old-fashioned roses have been kept, and *Coreopsis lanceolata* has been allowed to seed itself throughout. Remnant native grasses have been encouraged. Landscape coordinator Ron Heather is now employed four days a week and provides sympathetic maintenance for the roses scattered throughout the cemetery. Guided tours are conducted by the Gore Hill Memorial Cemetery Trust. Open days are held for family history researchers, and the Friends meet there regularly. Clergy from various religious groups make annual pilgrimages. Self-guided walking tour brochures focus on noted individuals buried therein. Gore Hill remains a green oasis in a neighborhood of high-rise buildings—ideal for a tranquil walk through nature and history.

Areas of rose preservation: Unknown Hybrid Perpetuals, Tea roses such as WHITE MAMAN COCHET and CRAMOISI SUPÉRIEUR, locally known as "LADY BRISBANE". The plant of ROSA MUNDI has vanished.

Open:

Year Round

Address:

Pacific Highway at
St. Leonards
Sydney, NSW
Australia

Contact:

The Gore Hill Memorial
Cemetery Trust
Garden Coordinator,
Ron Heather
P.O. Box 381
Artarmon, NSW
Australia 1570
0412327293

The Friends of Gore Hill Cemetery

Warwick Adams
P.O. Box 155
Lindfield, NSW
Australia 2070
+61 2 93492631

TOP LEFT: The Mitcham Anglican Cemetery. Photo by Gregg Lowery.
BELOW LEFT: Mme. Plantier. Photo by Ron Robertson.

Mitcham Anglican Cemetery—South Australia

Many early colonists and other well-known South Australians, are buried here in this two-acre cemetery overlooking the City of Adelaide. The first burial took place in 1853. In about 1875, post-and-rail fences were erected and an olive hedge was planted. The cemetery is formed in a simple grid pattern with four main roads radiating out north, south, east, and west from a central turning circle. Many additional paths form a series of concentric squares.

The cemetery is managed by the Committee of the Anglican Synod and under the care of staff of North Road Anglican Cemetery. Friends of Mitcham Anglican Cemetery, a group

Address:

Blythwood Road,
Mitcham, South Australia

Contacts:

Volunteer Group: The Friends
of Mitcham Anglican
Cemetery
Christopher Legoe
Unley Park, SA
Australia

formed in 1991, have a program of slashing and spraying weeds. The roses are under the care of Heritage Roses in Australia members coordinated by Pat Toolan and assisted twice a year by the Friends. The cemetery has applied for Heritage Listing without success.

Areas of rose preservation: A number of original memorial roses. The cemetery has become a repository of found South Australian garden, roadside, and cemetery roses.

Some very rare roses: A very double button-eye white Semper-virens Rambler and a suckering HP.

Pat Toolan
P.O. Box 568
Angaston, SA
Australia 5353
+61 8 85648286
pattoolan@hotmail.com

Mount Auburn Cemetery—Massachusetts, USA

This 175-acre private, nondenominational garden cemetery is a designated National Historic Landmark. It was founded in 1831 by members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society as a place of natural beauty for consolation and contemplation by the living. The first public large-scale designed landscape in the United States, it was designed to retain the natural landforms and beauty of the site.

The identities of the roses in this cemetery are unknown. The cemetery is maintained by a full landscape crew, and development in the cemetery takes into consideration the potential historic value of the plantings.

Address:
580 Mount Auburn Street
Cambridge, MA 02138 USA
www.mountauburn.org

Contact:
Karla Erickson
617-607-1914
kerickson@mountauburn.org

Old City Cemetery—Virginia, USA

The entrance to this 200-year-old, inner-city cemetery is guarded by twenty-five NEW DAWN roses grown on supports of rebar and hanging chain. The cemetery is in a 26-acre nineteenth century arboretum. In 1985, the nonprofit Southern Memorial Association restored the garden, which at that time contained just four old roses, beginning with 60 additional old roses selected by Carl Cato. Jane White headed up the restoration, recruiting help from the neighbors. The majority of the roses are planted along a 500-foot-long brick wall dating from the 1860s. Two fulltime caretakers have been trained to care for the roses. A collection of antique shrubs and daffodils was recently planted, and hundreds of new trees selected by Rudy Favretti, a restoration landscape architect, were planted in 1994. The cemetery celebrated its 200th anniversary in 2006 during its eleventh annual rose festival. Bushels of rose petals were dropped from a plane during the festival, and hundreds of

Address:
401 Taylor Street
Lynchburg, VA 24501 USA

Open:
Daily, except Sundays from
Nov. through Feb.

Contact:
Jane White
Cemetery Director
434-847-1465
occ@gravegarden.org
www.gravegarden.org

cuttings rooted from the cemetery's roses were sold. The Old City Cemetery is also home to five museums that incorporate historic structures brought in from other locales.

Rare roses preserved: Bald Chestnut Rose, and old roses selected by the Southern Memorial Association.

Pauatahanui Public Burial Ground—Wellington, New Zealand

In 1856, Thomas Hollis Stace donated approximately one acre of land for a chapel and public burial ground. The area was once a Maori Pa (fortified place). An interdenominational chapel occupied the site from 1857 to 1908. This site is the burial place of the first European woman to set foot on Petone Beach, Wellington. In 1991 a small group of local women decided to clear this overgrown historical cemetery and planted more than 150 old roses.

This site is located on State Highway 58 adjacent to St. Albans Church, Pauatahanui Porirua, Wellington, New Zealand.

Contact:

Lorraine Clare
Heritage Roses New Zealand,
Wellington Area
19 Stephen Street
Upper Hutt, NZ 6007
+64 4 5289460
heritageroses.org.nz/home.htm

Pioneer Cemetery—California, USA

One of the oldest cemeteries in Butte County, the Pioneer Cemetery is located in the small town of Cherokee near Oroville, California. It is a public cemetery, but is privately owned, and has recently come under new management. Dating from 1849, most of the burials are from the 1870s to early 1900s in the old portion of the cemetery. The new portion is contemporary, with burials still permitted. Most of the roses, lilacs, and other plants have been allowed to remain.

The caretaker is not a gardener; however, members of the Yolo & Beyond chapter of the Heritage Roses Group (Barbara Oliva and Sherri Berglund) have contacted the caretaker and cemetery board members regarding the historical value of the remaining roses. All the roses have been propagated and are now in the Sacramento Old City Cemetery and at B & B Nursery in Willows, California.

Areas of rose preservation: Remaining plants are from the late 1800s and forward.

Some very rare roses: QUATRE SAISONS BLANC MOUSSEUX, QUATRE SAISONS, LAMARQUE, an excellent clone of LA REINE, CRAMOISI SUPÉRIEUR, GLOIRE DES ROSOMANES, HERMOSA, LITTLE RED RUN-AROUND, MME. PLANTIER.

Address:

Cherokee, Butte County, CA

Contact:

Gertrude Bartley
134 Riverview Drive
Oroville, CA 95966 USA
530-589-2204

BACKGROUND PHOTOS PP. 24–25
AND 26–27: Pioneer Cemetery.
Photos by Sherri Berglund.